

Orangeburg Democrat.
A Paper for the People.
H. G. SHERIDAN, Proprietor.
JAMES L. SIMS, Editor.
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On Fridays a mail for Knott's Mills, Whit's Mills and Rishes' Store closes at half past 2 P. M.
ORANGEBURG, S. C., JULY 25, 1879.

Editorial Notes.
Taking advantage of the kindness of Mr. D. C. Allen, General Ticket Agent of the South Carolina Railroad, and Col. Dodge, of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, we got aboard the excursion train bearing the Sumter Guards, of Charleston, to the mountains on Monday 12th at half past eight o'clock with the view of spending a week of the hot season in Greenville and other towns of the up country. In the good old times of personal safety and no wear and tear to the Railroad we would have been landed at Columbia at 12 o'clock M., but by the fast schedule of Mr. Fisher, we were whirled through valley, plain, hill and swamp at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour with scarcely time to note the effects of the drought upon the growing crops along the road. Here and there, however, we saw some hope in a promising field of corn or cotton; but the general aspect of the country was dry and parched, and of the crops, poor and unpromising. In a few spots the crops were not only poor and parched but grassy and indifferently cultivated. From Orangeburg to Columbia we doubt if more than half a crop either of corn or cotton be made.
At half past ten o'clock the train gallantly rolled into the Columbia depot and after fifteen minutes of bustle, transferring baggage, eating ice cream, etc., we were comfortably seated in a beautiful coach of the Greenville train, and smoothly gliding by men, houses, streets and penitentiary until we tapped the woods beyond the city, and began to worm our way deviously around the hills and through the valleys that lie along the margin of the Saluda river. Twenty-five miles in two hours brought us to Alston, the dinner depot of this road. We had often heard of starvation at fifty cents a meal as characteristic of Alston; but we found nothing of which to complain—rich butter, excellent buttermilk, fair coffee, raised biscuits, and a real St. Matthews' chicken pie, made up a meal good enough for a lord or king. Perhaps, however, it was a special preparation for the Sumter Guards; of this we express no opinion, giving Alston the benefit of the doubt. Allowing fifteen or twenty minutes for this very necessary amusement, we started again, and after a smooth run through a broken country, with here and there a beautiful residence capping the top of a hill, we heard Newberry announced, and, looking out, saw the town lying cozily nestled on the right of the road among the trees that seemed to form a beautiful grove of evergreen oaks. Our position at the depot afforded a fine view of the Court House, jail and other prominent buildings, while Newberry College stood in the distance further north and called to memory the names of Holloway, now of St. Matthews, and a hundred other good and great men who drew their inspiration from her yellow walls. Long live and flourish this and all similar institutions throughout our country.
The Company's Shops, with their laborers and machinery, their engines and cars, and their bustle and din, indicative of life, progress and enterprise, were soon passed, and then in slow succession Prosperity, Ninety-Six, Greenwood, Hodges and Wilkinstown—all up country towns of respectable proportions and growing business. At the last we looked out for Mr. Lander's Female College, but before we could realize our disappointment in not seeing the building, the whistle blew us to our seats again where we passed the time in meditation over and over the one study system lately introduced by the Reverent President until the Blue Ridge mountains like nebula clouds skirting the horizon in the west reminded us that we were approaching the mountain city.

A few minutes more found us, with valise in hand, making our way in the wake of Col. A. M. Speights of the Commercial Hotel, through the dense crowd to the street car, where once seated, we surveyed the crowd composed of the entire population of Greenville, who had met the train to honor and welcome the Sumter Guards. After marching and countermarching and various other unnecessary manœuvres both of soldiers and citizens, we all arrived at our respective hotels. A first class supper and a long conversation with brother Speights and other gentlemen of the city brought us to our sleeping hour, and bidding "good-night," retired.
Tuesday morning we arose with the lark and prepared for a saunter about the city to see its sights and to enjoy the mountain breeze. Greenville is a city of 7,000 inhabitants, situated almost at the base of the mountains and surrounded by a rich farming country. The scenery about the city is picturesque and often approaches the grand—enough so to render it attractive and awe-inspiring to one accustomed to the dead level of Orangeburg. The people are hospitable, kind and intelligent, possessing enough of local and personal pride to make them boast somewhat of themselves and much of their city. Business is growing, stores are large and filled with goods, and the spirit of enterprise is on the increase, manifesting itself in old successful factories and the building of new ones. We returned in time for the train, and, leaving this really delightful place, came in three hours to Hodges, where, after greeting the dear ones, we rested until Saturday.
Orangeburg is creditably represented both at Hodges and Cokesbury, two miles east. In the latter Dr. Brantley Hart and Prof. Berg are doing well, one as merchant, the other as teacher of music, also Mr. Cannady, formerly of Jamison's; in the former, Mr. Lewis Dantzer and Dr. J. L. Sheridan, successful as planter and druggist, are carving their names deep on the hearts of their neighbors. Old associations again became familiar and the companionships and friends of our school days were renewed in the persons of Stirling Graddon, Ludlow and Fletcher Hodges, Dr. Frank Gary and Dr. W. C. Norwood, of verum vivide notoriety. Amid such scenes and enjoyments we lingered until Saturday morning ten o'clock, when we said "good-bye," and once more turned our face toward Orangeburg.
Along the entire line of road from Columbia to Greenville the drought has been more or less disastrous to the crops. From Columbia to Alston corn is small, parched and much of it fruitless, while cotton promises, perhaps, half a crop; from Alston to Ninety-Six the seasons have been more favorable, and both cotton and corn, with timely rains, may meet the necessary demands of the people; and from Ninety-Six to Greenville the prospect is indeed encouraging—fields of corn are burnt up beyond the possibility of recovery, and cotton, though in good condition, is small and may yield, possibly, the fourth of a crop. Oak trees, in great numbers, killed by the drought, may be seen everywhere in the forest, streams and springs are dry, the soil is thirsty, vegetation drooping and scorched, and the entire face of the country presents an aridness that is painful in the extreme. A similar condition of things prevails in many portions of Georgia and North Carolina and perhaps more or less throughout the cotton region.
In view of these things let Orangeburg farmers take courage and go on for they are as well off and better than those of many other sections. A support seems to be vouchsafed to our people whilst poverty stares others in the face.
Hon. T. W. Glover.
At a meeting of the Orangeburg bar, held at General Izlar's office on Tuesday last, this gentleman was unanimously nominated for appointment by the Governor to the office of Master of Orangeburg County, made vacant by the recent death of Mr. W. M. Hutson. Few men possess the combination of qualifications necessary for an efficient officer in the same degree as Judge Glover, and our county is fortunate, in this initiatory step, to secure the services of so competent an official. The office is one of great labor and precision and often involves the most intricate points of law as well as large amounts of money and no one can meet the demands so well and so satisfactory as Judge T. W. Glover.

Furman University.
The many friends of this noble institution of learning in our county will regret the necessity which forced the entire Faculty to resign their chairs. We trust that this sudden closing the doors of Furman may be only temporary, and we know it will be so, if our Baptist friends will heartily espouse the cause of a College which has done so much for their church and the State at large—for the church in promoting piety by teaching the young those great religious principles which make them earnest laborers for the spread of the gospel through the country; and for the State by educating the morals and hearts as well as the intellect and minds of her young men, and thus prepare them for the highest position of an honorable citizenship. It is difficult to estimate the value of an institution, like Furman University, that has been the foster-mother of so many of our children and the nursery of every virtuous principle that constitutes true patriotism. Indeed to close the doors of this institution permanently would be a calamity, the evils of which neither the Baptist Church nor the State is prepared to realize. We hope, therefore, that the friends of the University in Orangeburg County will rally to its support and, by well directed efforts and a judicious working together, lift it out of trouble and once more place it on the high road to usefulness and prosperity. It matters not now what may have been the mistakes of the past, the present concern of the church is to meet the pressing needs of the institution. Let those, who have given bonds and are delinquent in payments, make them now, and those, who have not yet given aid to a worthy cause, postpone or withhold their help no longer. At the low rates of tuition, demanded by the public, it is impossible to sustain a well appointed college, and the deficiency must be supplied by friends as a permanent endowment fund or by annual collections in the different charges of the church. We believe that the first is impracticable because of the poverty of the people; they, though willing, will not be able to pay interest and installments at the appointed time, and collections are not only feasible and practicable but becomes an actual duty in order that our children may receive and enjoy a Christian education. We hope that the recent action of the trustees at Columbia of selecting three professors and two tutors will enable them to continue the college on the system of free tuition. An arrangement is being made to furnish good board for boys at \$10 per month which can be easily done in a country where living is proverbially cheap. With free tuition and \$10 per month board what prevents a community from educating their children.
Mr. W. M. Hutson.
No event ever brought deeper sadness to a community than the death of Mr. Hutson, which occurred at his residence on the morning of July 18, to the people of Orangeburg. He was a native of Beaufort, but lived more than thirty years in his adopted town where his eminently consistent life, correctness of manner and purity of character won the love and honor of the people among whom he lived, and now being dead, their deepest sorrow of heart.
Mr. Hutson was a Christian gentleman of no inferior type. Quiet, unobtrusive and undemonstrative, his arena was confined mainly to the pursuit of his profession, in which he manifested a skill and intellectual power attained by few men of his day. The desire for office and the excitement of politics had no attractions for a mind trained in the school of refinement, or for a heart cherishing a moral principle that scorned fraud and corruption in whatever garb they might be presented. Consequently, Mr. Hutson was found seldom as an office holder or an active worker in political campaigns. Pure patriotism was not merely professed by him, but was a controlling principle of action, and in Mr. Hutson was manifested the highest type of citizenship. To us, meekness, gentleness and patience were cardinal virtues with Mr. Hutson, about which all other graces played in beautiful symmetry, making up both his character and reputation. During the war Mr. Hutson was Provost Marshall and for the last year he has been filling the important office of Master for Orangeburg County. In both positions the duties were discharged with skill, fairness and great satisfaction to all with whom he came in contact.
His funeral services were performed at the Presbyterian church by Rev. Legare assisted by Rev. O. A. Darby of the Methodist church. In the presence of a large number of our citizens this old and revered landmark of Orangeburg's history was laid under the sod in the adjoining grave yard.

Hayti.
The news which reach us from this quarter of the world is anything but creditable for the capacity of the negro race to govern themselves. This island, containing a population of 700,000 negroes, is the seat of two petty independent republics, Hayti and San Domingo, and from the day of their organization have been in an unsettled political condition more or less. Rival factions, lead by ambitious and often unscrupulous leaders, keep the people in constant turmoil. Some times the streets of their towns and cities are the scenes of most inhuman atrocities, as was the case at Port au Prince recently when the inhabitants slaughtered each other for five days without mercy and without regard to age or sex. These petty strifes, though short, are severe and fatal to the material prosperity of the citizens. Indeed, it seems that whenever the race is left to their own control, intestine disorder and consequent poverty and degradation follow. If any quarter of the world be adapted to the condition of the negro these islands are. Yet as a people capable of self-government this race is a failure. We trust the history of the race now being written in various quarters of the world will teach many wholesome lessons and sober truths to the colored people in our own country which will make them a better, wiser and a more prosperous people than those of their race elsewhere.

The Mayoralty.
In another column will be found a communication placing in nomination for this office the name of the present incumbent, Mr. J. W. Mosely. We heartily endorse the nomination and would call upon the citizens of our town to bestir themselves in the matter. The Radicals have already foreshadowed their policy and plans, thus giving us the vantage ground if we will but step in and occupy it. Mayor Mosely possesses all the qualifications of a good and successful officer, and with a council about him composed of as efficient men as those of the present body, our people, white and colored, need feel no apprehension as to the just and successful administration of the affairs of our city. It is time—high time, that steps were taken to meet any opposition that may be made. We know not what plans may be in the minds of others, but our own opinion is that the Democratic party should take the initiative in the matter, and, therefore, we say let the Town Club meet and place a ticket in the field that will unify and harmonize every element of the party. Success is within our power. Shall we fall short of it from indifference and inactivity.

Yellow Fever.
In our last issue the hope was entertained that this terrible scourge would die in its inception at Memphis, but recent advices from the West dispel even this lingering hope. We learn that the fever cases have increased, and increased rapidly, that the railroad trains are jammed with people flying from the infected city, and that business is paralyzed by reason of the merchants closing their stores. While we yet hope that the Mississippi Valley may be spared a scourge so fatal as that of last summer and fall, we trust that every effort will be made to confine the fever to its present localities. It now becomes the imperative duty of those towns connected with Memphis or New Orleans by river or railroad to maintain a strict quarantine over all goods and persons coming from the infected cities, and also the duty of all cities and towns to adopt stringent sanitary regulations by which cleanliness may be had throughout their limits.

Exactly Right.
The Louisville Courier-Journal deprecates the effort of the soft-money men to force their views upon the Democratic party, as indicated in Ohio and elsewhere, and advises sticking to our unity and our colors, making the fight on ground we can all stand on, and leave the future, when dangers are less pressing and numerous, to take care of the finances. There is sound wisdom in this. If it needs enforcement, our political friends can profit by the course of their opponents on the money question. Sherman and all his followers are constantly insisting that the present condition of things should be allowed to have a fair trial, and that time and experience will work the problem satisfactorily. Very well, why not take them at their word, and fight out financial questions hereafter? As the Journal quoted well says, the Democrats can get up a fight among themselves over the finances at any time. But why do it now, when their opponents themselves are saying hands off?

Ye Old Folkes Concerts.
ALL ye singers and harpsichorders, and ye fiddlers, will meet in ye Lecture Room of ye Presbyterian Church, on ye night of Friday, ye 25th day of ye month, at eight o'clock, to OBIDIA PRIMROSE, Song Teacher.
July 25-1t
Notice of Dismissal.
NOTICE is hereby given that we will on the 28th day of August next after date file our final account with the Honorable the Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County, and ask for letters of dismissal as administrators of the Estate of Dr. Lewis Dantzer, deceased.
F. W. DANTZLER,
I. H. DANTZLER,
Administrators.
July 25, 1879-4t
Notice.
THE members of the Medical profession in Orangeburg County are requested to meet, the undersigned at the Court House in Orangeburg on Monday, August 4th, 1879, to organize a County Medical Society. A full attendance is much desired.
T. A. ELLIOTT, M. D.,
J. G. WANNAMAKER, " "
W. W. WOLFE, " "
T. K. KELLER, " "
M. G. SALLEY, " "
A. C. DUKES, " "
A. S. HYDRICK, " "
July 25-1t

BEEF BEEF BEEF
I beg leave to state that having rented the store formerly occupied by Mr. Demars next to Dr. S. A. Reeves Drug Store, I have renovated and refitted the same in first class style, and will kill 3 beeves, or more a week, which I will guarantee to be fatter and better than any sold on the wagons. All meats sold warranted to give satisfaction, at prices to suit the times. Beef delivered to any part of Orangeburg free of charge. The public is cordially invited to visit my new market. My motto will be TO PLEASE.
N. B.—The highest price paid for Poultry.
S. L. MORGAN,
July 25-1t Practical Butcher.

The State of South Carolina.
ORANGEBURG COUNTY.
By C. B. GLOVER, Esq., Probate Judge.
WHEREAS, James A. Darcy hath made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of Annie M. Cartmill, deceased: These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and next of kin of the said Annie M. Cartmill, late of Orangeburg County, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Orangeburg C. H., on the 7th of August next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.
Given under my hand, this 23rd day of July, Anno Domini 1879.
C. B. GLOVER,
July 25-2t Judge of Probate O. C.
Assignee's Sale.
In Bankruptcy, in re Thaddeus K. Sasportas, Bankrupt, ex parte John Fisher, Trustee, et al.
By virtue of an order of the District Court of the United States for District of South Carolina, I will sell at public auction, at the residence of T. K. Sasportas, on Saturday the 2d of August, 1879, at 11 o'clock, A. M.:
1 Cotton Gin; lot of books, &c.
Conditions—Cash.
P. V. DIBBLE, Ass.,
T. K. Sasportas, Bankrupt.
July 18, 1879.

Notice.
D. A. Melver, Adm'r of Henry E. Smoke, Plaintiff, vs. Elizabeth S. Speigner, et al.—In Common Pleas.
By order of Hon. T. B. Fraser, presiding Judge, the creditors of Henry E. Smoke, late deceased, are hereby notified to present and prove their claims against the Estate of H. E. Smoke before the undersigned on or before the 15th day of September, 1879, or else be deemed payment.
W. M. HUTSON, Master.
July 18-4t
Administrator's Sale.
In pursuance of an order of the Probate Judge of Orangeburg County, I will sell for cash at Orangeburg C. H., on Saturday in August next, at public auction to the highest bidder, the following notes, accounts, and other evidences of indebtedness, belonging to the estate of Jacob Hildebrand, deceased:
1. Judgment against J. A. J. Hildebrand.
2. Notes of Andrew Hildebrand, Frank Murchison, J. A. J. Hildebrand, Vandy Hildebrand, David Jumper, Henry Cery, Anthony Rumph, H. V. Hutto and A. Redmond.
D. I. HILDEBRAND,
August 18-2t Administrator.

1879.—VOLUME XII.
THE
CHRISTIAN NEIGHBOR
Established April 2, 1868.
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SIDI H. BROWN, Proprietor & Editor.
Terms the same to every subscriber.
Six Months, \$1, or 75 Cents if paid in 84 days.
One Year, \$2, or \$1.50 if paid in 84 days.
The Neighbor, now—1879—in its twelfth year, continues an Advocate of Christianity—Peace and Good will—as opposed to War or ought else that is contrary to Love.
As an Independent Organ of Christianity and Methodism, the Neighbor seeks to establish Peace in its Divinely appointed supremacy in the Household, the School, the Church, the State and the World.
The number of the present generation, who live with the early disciples of Christ, that Christianity and War are contrary, one to the other, is hopefully on the increase. In aid of the further reestablishment of this faith and practice of Primitive Christians, the Neighbor continues an unswerving advocate.
The Neighbor circulates in more than thirty States of the Union, and has been found to be an excellent advertising medium; yet only one page can be appropriated to advertisements, and these must be select.
A trial of the paper will be better enabled a person to judge of its merits and price.
Address
CHRISTIAN NEIGHBOR,
Columbia, S. C.
P. S.—Persons—men or women, boys or girls—who are willing to canvass, in their neighborhoods for the Neighbor will please write.

GARRIAGE SHOP.
Market Street,
ORANGEBURG, S. C.
Mr. R. H. WILES respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to receive and make to order
LIGHT SINGLE
AND
DOUBLE SEATED
BUGGIES,
Of the best material, and finish them in first class style. Also One and Two Horse
WAGONS
put up at the shortest notice and lowest prices. Repairing neatly and strongly done. Horse Shoeing by expert Smiths. All work done at rates to suit the low price of cotton. Call and give me a trial.
R. H. WILES,
Orangeburg, S. C.
June 20, 1879.

ALIVE
To the requirements of the people, and feeling deeply interested in the satisfaction of the public, I propose to make efforts more before entered into for the welfare of the community.
To this end I have purchased my Stock and knowing that earnest and honest endeavors will meet with that success which should attend it, I would ask all who are seeking bargains in
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
SHOES AND HATS
not to make purchases before examining and I can assure you, you can save MONEY
BY GOING TO

Theodore Kohn for Dress Goods.
Theodore Kohn for Novelties.
Theodore Kohn for White Goods.
Theodore Kohn for Domestic.
Theodore Kohn for Cassimeres.
Theodore Kohn for Fancy Goods.
Theodore Kohn for Embroideries.
Theodore Kohn for Parasols.
Theodore Kohn for Straw Hats.
Theodore Kohn for Shoes.
Theodore Kohn for Shirts.
Theodore Kohn for Neck Wear.
A well known fact that cannot be successfully contradicted,
THEODORE KOHN
gives the best bargains to be had in
ORANGEBURG.
THEODORE KOHN.
The Light Running
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE
and Needles for all Sewing Machines always on hand and for sale cheap.
Agent for Madame Demorest's
RELIABLE PATTERNS.
Spring and Summer Fashions are now in and you can get Catalogues by applying at
THEODORE KOHN'S.
Agent for J. & P. Coats' Cotton, price per dozen 55 cents. Trade supplied.
No money to give or send samples, salesmen trouble and anxious to show goods. The continued rush of customers is proof conclusive that you can get the most goods for your money at
THEODORE KOHN'S.

Hardware.
S. R. MARSHALL & CO.
310 KING-ST,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
OFFER A COMPLETE LINE OF
HARDWARE, POTWARE,
TIN WARE, NAILS,
WOODWARE, ROPE,
SADDLERY, CUTLERY,
GUNS, &c. Also, Agricultural Implements, as follows: Straight and Turn Shovels, Scooters, Ball Tongues, and Swoops of all kinds, suitable for the wholesale and retail trade.
Merchants would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Charleston, Sept. 27, 1878. 3mo

A. B. KNOWLTON. A. LATHROP.
KNOWLTON & LATHROP,
Attorneys and Counsellors,
ORANGEBURG, S. C.
Dec-13-1t
SAMUEL DIBBLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
(Cor. Church & St. Paul's Street.)
ORANGEBURG, S. C.
Dec 13-1t

CALL CALL CALL
At the People's Bakery,
ESTABLISHED IN 1871,
BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR
Who is still ready and willing to
FILL ORDERS
BREAD, ROLLS, PIES
AND
CAKES.
of all descriptions.
GUNGERS
by the barrel or box.
ALSO
BREAD FOR CAMP-MEETINGS,
or
Any other meetings at short notice.
JUST RECEIVED FRESH CONFECTIONARIES, FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS, which will be sold as low as any that can be bought in Orangeburg. Thankful for the past patronage of my friends and the public I still solicit a continuance of their custom.

T. W. ALBERGOTTI,
RUSSELL STREET,
Next door to Mr. J. P. Harley.
Orangeburg, Sept 13, 1878. 1y
SHERIDAN'S SCHOOL,
A CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR
BOYS AND GIRLS.
HUGO G. SHERIDAN.....Principal.
MISS E. J. MACKAY.....Assistant.

This School opens on the First Monday in September annually, and continues uninterruptedly until the last of June.
TERMS PER MONTH.
First Grade, beginners.....\$2.00
Second Grade, Grammar pupils.....2.50
Third Grade, advanced English.....3.00
Latin and Greek, extra......50
COURSE OF STUDY.
First Grade.—Alphabet, Spelling, Rudimentary Arithmetic, Writing and First Steps in Geography.
Second Grade, Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Second Steps in Geography, Grammar, Written Composition, Latin and Greek.
Third Grade, Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic completed, Geography completed, Grammar completed, Composition, History, Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Chemistry, Latin, Greek and Written Composition.
Education is taught in each grade.
Miss Mackay has charge of the girls. Students may enter at any time during the term, and are charged only from date of entrance.
Boys and girls are prepared for the Sophomore class in any College or for a successful business life.
Neatness of person, polite manners and a high sense of honor are considered of no less importance than the branches taught, and are therefore inculcated with unremitting assiduity.
Board may be had in good families near the school at ten and twelve cents per month, including washing and lights.
Boys and girls are kept separate and no intercourse allowed.
A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Rail Road Schedules.
SOUTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.
Commencing Sunday, March 16, 1879, Passenger Trains will run as follows:
COLUMBIA DIVISION.
(Daily.)
Leave Charleston at.....6 45 a m
Leave Charleston at.....9 15 p m
Arrive at Columbia at.....7 00 p m
Arrive at Columbia at.....7 00 p m
Leave Columbia at.....8 20 a m
Leave Columbia at.....4 00 p m
Leave Columbia at.....9 30 p m
Arrive at Charleston at.....10 00 p m
Arrive at Charleston at.....6 40 a m
AUGUSTA DIVISION.
(Daily.)
Leave Charleston at.....6 45 a m
Leave Charleston at.....9 15 p m
Arrive at Augusta at.....8 30 a m
Leave Augusta at.....7 30 p m
Arrive at Charleston at.....10 00 p m
Arrive at Charleston at.....6 00 a m
CAMPDEN DIVISION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)
Leave Charleston at.....7 20 a m
Arrive at Campden at.....8 00 p m
Leave Campden at.....8 30 a m
Arrive at Charleston at.....6 15 p m
Trains leaving Charleston at 6 45 a. m. and Columbia at 4 p. m. make close connections daily, except Sunday, with trains of Greenville and Columbia Railroad, to and from Greenville, Walhalla, Anderson, Spartanburg and points on the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad, and for Laurens on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Trains leaving Charleston at 6 45 a. m. and Columbia at 4 p. m. make close connections daily with trains of Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, to and from Charlotte, Richmond, Washington and all Eastern Cities; also with trains of Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad to and from Sumter, and other points on W. C. & A. R. R.
Trains leaving Charleston at 6 45 a. m. and 10 15 p. m. and Augusta at 3 30 p. m. make close connections daily with trains of Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad for Macon, Atlanta and all points West and East.
Sleeping Cars on all night trains.
JOHN B. PECK, Superintendent.
D. C. ALLEN, Gen. P. and T. Agt.